State of Alaska FY2009 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Health and Social Services
Delinquency Prevention
Component Budget Summary

Component: Delinquency Prevention

Contribution to Department's Mission

The Delinquency Prevention component provides federal funding enabling the division to ensure compliance with the four core mandates of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA), amended in 2002, support the Division of Juvenile Justice System Improvement Plan, and meet other needs within the juvenile justice continuum. Services provided adhere to the division's mission to hold juvenile offenders accountable for their behavior, promote the safety and restoration of victims and communities, and assist offenders and their families in developing skills to prevent crime.

Core Services

This component is comprised of the following six grants from the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP):

- Formula Grant:
- Title V Local Delinquency Prevention Grant;
- Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant;
- Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grant;
- Gang Prevention Coordination Assistance Grant; and
- High-Risk Youth Offender Re-entry Initiative.

These funds are used to ensure that Alaska complies with the following core mandates of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. The OJJDP provides funding to address these core mandates, and through continued efforts towards compliance of these mandates the Division of Juvenile Justice continues to be eligible for federal funding:

- Sight and sound separation of youth and adult offenders. Youth who are held in adult jails or lock-ups may not have sight and sound contact with adults.
- Removal of youth from adult jails and lock-ups (jail removal). Youth who are accused of delinquent acts may not
 be held in adult jails or lock-ups for more than six hours before their first court appearance and 6 hours after
 court.
- Deinstitutionalization of status offenders. Youth who are charged with status offenses may not be held in adult jails and lock-ups or juvenile detention.
- Disproportionate Minority Contact. States must assess and work to eliminate their juvenile justice systems' disproportionate contacts with minority youth.

In addition, these funds are used to support the division's system improvement plan to focus detention resources on those juveniles who present the highest risk to the community, and to ensure low-risk offenders have access to a broad range of appropriate community-based alternatives to detention. Programs and activities supported with federal funds include: interagency information sharing, such as interfacing with Office of Children's Services Management Information System; training of facility staff on implementation and facilitation of the Aggression Replacement Therapy program; continued coordination with the Court System, Department of Law, and the Public Defender's office to increase juvenile services and accountability; gang prevention coordination; development and implementation of a Treatment Court program; the Alaska-based Interpretive Center; and increased resources for youth transitioning from the division's facilities.

Funds also support community-based services for youth, families, juvenile crime victims, and communities through grants to non-profit agencies, tribal entities and local governments eligible under 7 AAC 78.030. Grantees provide a range of services, including both delinquency prevention activities and delinquency intervention services that hold youth accountable for their behavior, and recognize the needs of victims. Examples of grantee services include:

- Intensive re-entry programs for youth released from secure treatment facilities, including the mentoring program in place with Big Brothers Big Sisters;
- Non-secure attendant care shelters for youth who do not meet detention criteria;

- Reclaiming Futures program, which is a new approach to help youth caught in the cycle of drugs, alcohol and crime. This approach involves the community to improve drug and alcohol treatment, expand and coordinate services, and find jobs and volunteer work for youth involved with the law;
- Electronic monitoring programs;
- Youth courts and community panels;
- Youth-led efforts to support law enforcement and community education activities related to underage alcohol consumption;
- Cultural Camps;
- Case management for youth with substance abuse/mental health disorders;
- Treatment Court, which is a specialized court process being developed in Fairbanks to deal with youth who have mental health disorders;
- Training rural law enforcement on juvenile holding practices; and
- Victim/Offender Mediation Services.

In addition, federal funds are used to support the activities of the Alaska Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (AJJAC). The AJJAC members are appointed by the Governor and serve as the federally-mandated state advisory group to the Division of Juvenile Justice in the allocation of federal grant funds.

FY2009 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results				
FY2009 Component Budget: \$1,764,800	Personnel: Full time	0		
	Part time	0		
	Total	0		

Key Component Challenges

- Continue compliance with the reporting requirements for all federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
 Prevention grant programs. Federal grants through the Office of Justice Programs have moved to a performancebased approach for grant management and automation of their application and reporting systems.
- Continue the division's efforts regarding compliance with the core requirements of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, with particular emphasis on deinstitutionalization of status offenders, reducing the number of juveniles held in adult jails or lockups, improving data collection on secure juvenile holds, expanding the non-secure shelter network on the basis of juvenile hold data, training rural law enforcement and division staff on federal mandates, completing federally required site audits, preparing for the 2009 federal site audit of Alaska's Compliance Monitoring program, and providing adequate division staffing to ensure compliance.
- Continue the collaborative effort between the division, the Alaska Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee, and local
 Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) groups in Anchorage and Fairbanks to comply with the Juvenile Justice
 and Delinquency Prevention Act requirement to reduce DMC within the juvenile justice system. DMC efforts
 include local partner agencies; the University of Alaska, Anchorage; justice system stakeholders and members
 of minority groups as planning continues at the local level.
- Continue efforts to strengthen the evaluation component for grantees to accurately capture program effectiveness and to identify areas for program improvement.
- Continue efforts to assist Juvenile Justice sub-grantees through technical assistance and/or on-site visits.
- Continue to work with division staff to analyze overall department and division priorities to identify resource needs
 for community-based programs. Ensure that all funded services support the reduction of violations of the federal
 core mandates as well as support the division's mission and primary system improvement initiatives.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2009

There are no significant changes for FY09

Major Component Accomplishments in 2007

- The division has continued to develop a system of monitoring and technical assistance for communities experiencing high violation rates and to those communities requesting aid in complying with the core-mandates through site-visits, placards and telephonic assistance.
- The division continues to receive recognition from Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) for resources developed to train rural law enforcement regarding the federal juvenile hold core mandates. The Compliance Monitoring CD has been utilized by OJJDP in trainings for other states, as well as at national OJJDP trainings.
- The division continues to submit all Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention program applications and reports on time.
- The division provided a range of community-based services to both rural and urban communities across the state, including youth courts, electronic monitoring, case management for youths referred to district court for minor consuming alcohol offenses, intensive reentry services for youth released from juvenile facilities, mentoring programs, after school activities, culture camp, and a variety of other prevention and intervention services.
- The division continues to offer funding for transition/aftercare services to assist youth transitioning from facilities to local communities. This funding assists with tuition fees, housing, clothing for interviews, tools for vocational jobs, and other appropriate items that will assist youth in successful transition.
- The division applied for and was awarded two grants through the Department of Justice. The Gang Prevention Coordination Assistance grant is two-year funding to assist Fairbanks as they develop programs to address gang related issues in their community; and the High Risk Offender Re-Entry Initiative will assist Fairbanks and Juneau in developing transitional services in their communities utilizing McLaughlin Youth Center's Transitional Services Unit (TSU) model.
- The division awarded and administered 29 federally-funded community-based grants and six Reimbursable Service Agreements with other state agencies totaling approximately one million dollars in FY07. This provided juvenile accountability and delinquency prevention services in approximately 80 communities in both urban and rural Alaska.

The division is working collaboratively with the Court System, Anchorage School System, Anchorage Police Department, Alaska Immigration Center and others to develop an Alaska based Interpretive Center.

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

AS 47.05.010(7) Administration of Welfare, Social Services & Institutions AS 47.12 Delinquent Minors AS 47.14.030 Juvenile Institutions 7AAC 78 Grant Programs

Contact Information

Contact: Laura Baker, Budget Chief

Phone: (907) 465-1629 **Fax:** (907) 465-1850

E-mail: Laura.Baker@alaska.gov

Delinquency Prevention Component Financial Summary All dollars shown in thousand					
	FY2007 Actuals	FY2008	FY2009 Governor		
		Management Plan			
Non-Formula Program:					
Component Expenditures:					
71000 Personal Services	0.0	0.0	0.0		
72000 Travel	141.1	135.9	135.9		
73000 Services	702.0	984.3	1,122.6		
74000 Commodities	47.8	13.5	13.5		
75000 Capital Outlay	20.8	0.0	0.0		
77000 Grants, Benefits	329.4	492.8	492.8		
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Expenditure Totals	1,241.1	1,626.5	1,764.8		
Funding Sources:					
1002 Federal Receipts	1,222.1	1,596.5	1,734.8		
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	19.0	30.0	30.0		
Funding Totals	1,241.1	1,626.5	1,764.8		

Estimated Revenue Collections						
Description	Master Revenue Account	FY2007 Actuals	FY2008 Management Plan	FY2009 Governor		
Unrestricted Revenues						
None.		0.0	0.0	0.0		
Unrestricted Total		0.0	0.0	0.0		
Restricted Revenues						
Federal Receipts	51010	1,222.1	1,596.5	1,734.8		
Statutory Designated Program Receipts	51063	19.0	30.0	30.0		
Restricted Total Total Estimated Revenues		1,241.1 1,241.1	1,626.5 1,626.5	1,764.8 1,764.8		

Summary of Component Budget Changes From FY2008 Management Plan to FY2009 Governor **General Funds** Federal Funds Other Funds **Total Funds** FY2008 Management Plan 0.0 1,596.5 30.0 1,626.5 Adjustments which will continue current level of service: -Transfer in Excess Federal Revenue 0.0 138.3 138.3 0.0 Authority from Facility Components FY2009 Governor 1,734.8 30.0 1,764.8 0.0